Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: AL/MS/FL

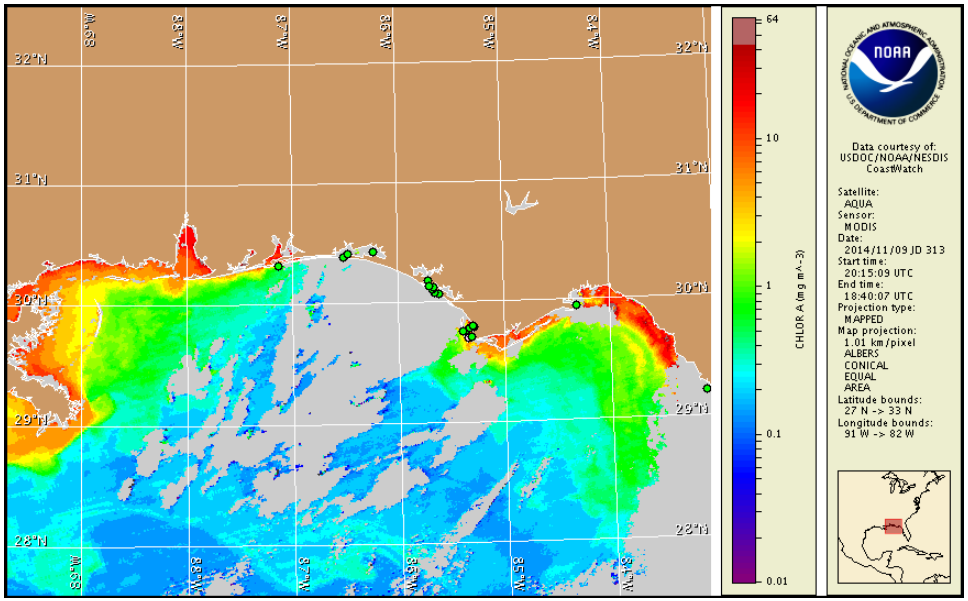
Monday, 10 November 2014

NOAA National Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Thursday, November 6, 2014



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible *K. brevis* HAB areas shown by red polygon(s), when applicable. Points represent cell concentration sampling data from October 31 to November 6: red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue (very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). For a list of sample providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HAB-OFS bulletin guide:

http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf

Detailed sample information for Florida can be obtained through FWC Fish and Wildlife Research Institute at:

http://myfwc.com/redtidestatus

To see previous bulletins and forecasts for other Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin regions, visit at: http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/bulletins.html

Conditions Report

Karenia brevis (commonly known as Florida red tide) ranges from not present to background concentrations along the coast of northwest Florida from Escambia to Taylor counties. No respiratory irritation is expected Monday, November 10 through Monday, November 17.

Check http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/beach_conditions.html for recent, local observations. Visit http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/#swfl for the most recent southwest Florida conditions report.

Analysis

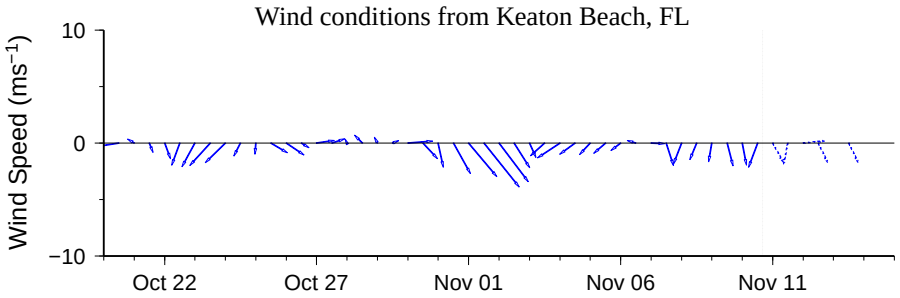
Note: As of today, November 10, based on the most recent Karenia brevis water sample data, northwest Florida bulletins (Escambia to Taylor counties) will no longer be issued. The region will continue to be monitored and twice weekly bulletins will resume as conditions warrant

Karenia brevis (commonly known as Florida red tide) ranges from not present to background concentrations along the coast of northwest Florida from Escambia to Taylor counties. Recent sampling in St. Joseph Bay of Gulf County detected one 'background' concentration of *K. brevis* east of Pig Island (FWRI; 11/4). All other sampling from St. Joseph Bay in Gulf County and St. Andrew Bay in Bay County indicated *K. brevis* is not present (FWRI; 11/4-11/5). *K. brevis* has not been detected along- or offshore northwest Florida above natural background concentrations since October 9. No respiratory irritation or dead fish associated with *K. brevis* has been reported along the coast of northwest Florida over the past few days (MML; 11/6-11/10).

Recent MODIS Aqua imagery from 11/9 (shown left), is obscured by clouds along- and offshore northwest Florida from Okaloosa to Gulf counties, and partially obscured by clouds along- and offshore Gulf to Taylor counties, limiting analysis. MODIS Aqua imagery shows patches of elevated to very high chlorophyll (2 to >20 μg/L) along- and offshore Taylor County. Patches of elevated chlorophyll (2-8 μg/L) are visible along- and offshore Gulf and Franklin counties. Due to the optical characteristics that are typical in the area, elevated chlorophyll is not necessarily indicative of the presence of *K. brevis*, and some elevated chlorophyll may also be due to various algal species that have been reported throughout the region, as well as the resuspension of benthic chlorophyll and sediments along the coast.

If surface *K. brevis* concentrations remain in the area offshore, north to northwest winds forecasted today through Friday may promote southerly transport.

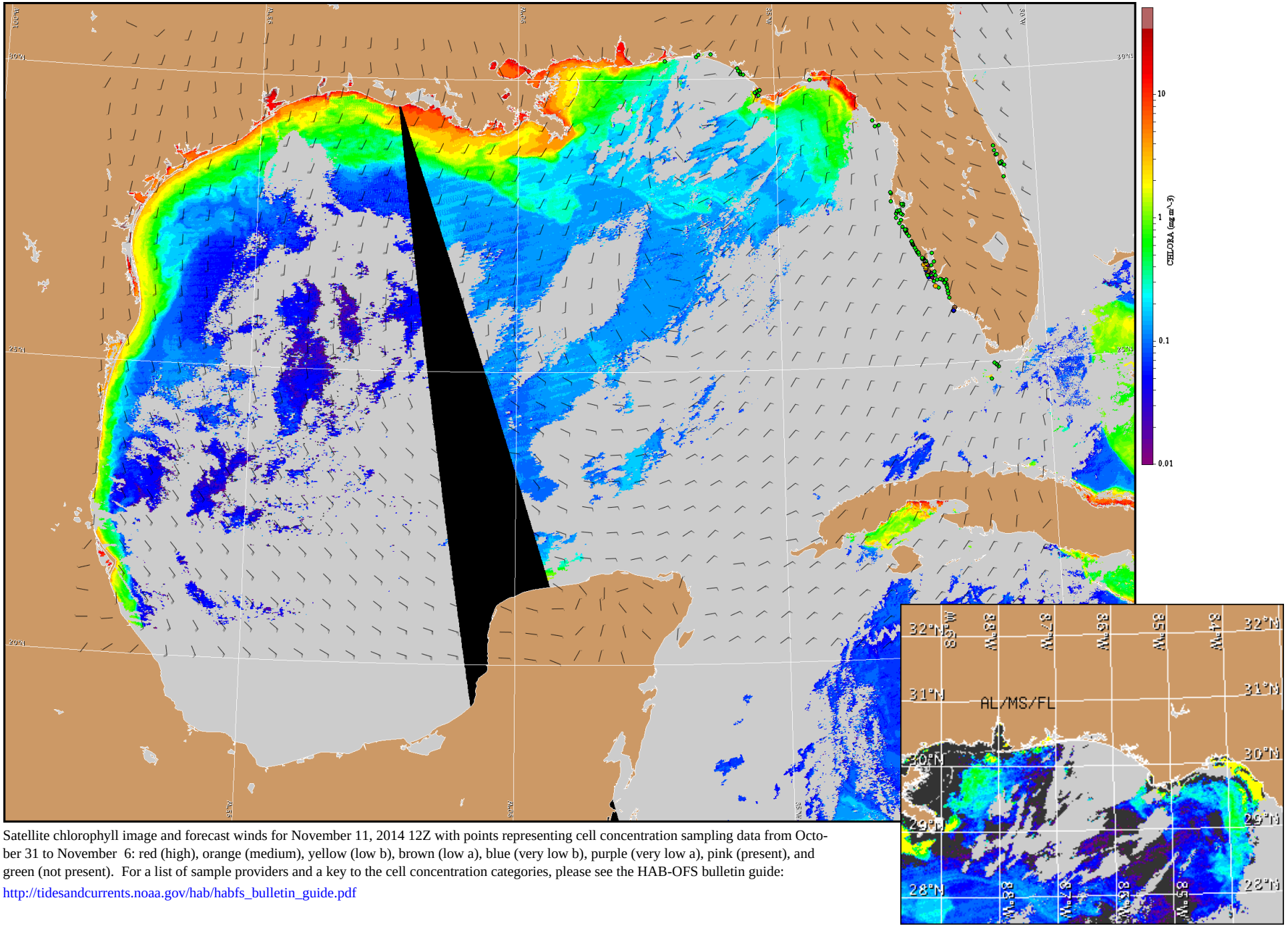
Davis, Yang



Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts. Wind observation and forecast data provided by NOAA's National Weather Service (NWS).

Wind Analysis

Escambia to Taylor counties: North to northwest winds (5-20kn, 3-10m/s) today through Friday.



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for November 11, 2014 12Z with points representing cell concentration sampling data from October 31 to November 6: red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue (very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). For a list of sample providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HAB-OFS bulletin guide: http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf

Verified and suspected HAB areas shown in red. Other areas of high chlorophyll concentration shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).